Check Digit Calculation Routine

The check digit calculation is based on the first 53 characters of the scan line. The 54th position of the scan line will become the check digit.

This subroutine assumes that the only characters being used are those found in the table below, plus I, O, S, V, Z, and blank. Anything else is considered to be a special character and will produce incorrect results.

The check digit calculation routine follows on page 3 of the specifications.

Using the following scan line as an example, the check digit calculation instructions follow -

<u>SCANLINE</u> 009101042001142145001123101011502000000000GRAH000040

Index 12345678912345678912345678912345678912345678

| 1. Assign an index value to EVERY character in the scan line, starting with '1', incrementing by '1'. After the index reaches '9', start over with '1'. 2. Using the conversion table attached, find the appropriate value for the scan line character. 3. Multiply the value for each scan line character by that scan line character's index. For the first 4 characters 10 * 1 = 10 10 * 2 = 20 9 * 3 = 27 1 * 4 = 4and so on When the 'G' in encountered, it would be 17 * 8 = 136 ('G' has a value of 17 in the table and an index of 8) 4. Add each product from step 3 to an accumulator. 5. Divide the total from step 4 by 31. 6. Subtract the remainder (determined in step 5) from 31. 7. Find the result from step 6 in the table below to determine abody digit. | | , |
|--|--|--|
| incrementing by '1'. After the index reaches '9', start over with '1'. 2. Using the conversion table attached, find the appropriate value for the scan line character. 3. Multiply the value for each scan line character by that scan line character's index. For the first 4 characters 10 * 1 = 10 10 * 2 = 20 9 * 3 = 27 1 * 4 = 4and so on When the 'G' in encountered, it would be 17 * 8 = 136 ('G' has a value of 17 in the table and an index of 8) 4. Add each product from step 3 to an accumulator. 5. Divide the total from step 4 by 31. 6. Subtract the remainder (determined in step 5) from 31. 7. Find the result from step 6 in the table 10 has a value of 10, 9 has a value of 9 6 has a value of 17 10 * 1 = 10 10 * 2 = 20 9 * 3 = 27 1 * 4 = 4and so on Total for the above scan line = 1873 31 - 13 = 18 | 1. Assign an index value to EVERY | I, O, S, V, Z and blank are assigned an |
| reaches '9', start over with '1'. 2. Using the conversion table attached, find the appropriate value for the scan line character. 3. Multiply the value for each scan line character by that scan line character's index. 10 * 1 = 10 10 * 2 = 20 9 * 3 = 27 1 * 4 = 4and so on When the 'G' in encountered, it would be 17 * 8 = 136 ('G' has a value of 17 in the table and an index of 8) 4. Add each product from step 3 to an accumulator. 5. Divide the total from step 4 by 31. 6. Subtract the remainder (determined in step 5) from 31. 7. Find the result from step 6 in the table 10 has a value of 10, 9 has a value of 9 6 has a value of 17 10 * 1 = 10 10 * 2 = 20 9 * 3 = 27 1 * 4 = 4and so on 10 * 1 = 10 10 * 2 = 20 9 * 3 = 27 1 * 4 = 4and so on Total for the above scan line = 1873 10 + 20 + 27 + 4 + | character in the scan line, starting with '1', | index but will be skipped in the calculation |
| reaches '9', start over with '1'. 2. Using the conversion table attached, find the appropriate value for the scan line character. 3. Multiply the value for each scan line character by that scan line character's index. 10 * 1 = 10 10 * 2 = 20 9 * 3 = 27 1 * 4 = 4and so on When the 'G' in encountered, it would be 17 * 8 = 136 ('G' has a value of 17 in the table and an index of 8) 4. Add each product from step 3 to an accumulator. 5. Divide the total from step 4 by 31. 6. Subtract the remainder (determined in step 5) from 31. 7. Find the result from step 6 in the table 10 has a value of 10, 9 has a value of 9 6 has a value of 17 10 * 1 = 10 10 * 2 = 20 9 * 3 = 27 1 * 4 = 4and so on 10 * 1 = 10 10 * 2 = 20 9 * 3 = 27 1 * 4 = 4and so on Total for the above scan line = 1873 10 + 20 + 27 + 4 + | incrementing by '1'. After the index | process that follows. |
| 2. Using the conversion table attached, find the appropriate value for the scan line character. 3. Multiply the value for each scan line character by that scan line character's index. 10 * 1 = 10 10 * 2 = 20 9 * 3 = 27 1 * 4 = 4 and so on When the 'G' in encountered, it would be 17 * 8 = 136 ('G' has a value of 17 When the 'G' in encountered, it would be 17 * 8 = 136 ('G' has a value of 17 in the table and an index of 8) 4. Add each product from step 3 to an accumulator. 5. Divide the total from step 4 by 31. 6. Subtract the remainder (determined in step 5) from 31. 7. Find the result from step 6 in the table 10 has a value of 10, 9 has a value of 9 G' has a value of 17 10 * 1 = 10 10 * 2 = 20 9 * 3 = 27 1 * 4 = 4 and so on Total for the above scan line = 1873 31 - 13 = 18 1873 / 31 = 60, remainder 13 31 - 13 = 18 | | |
| the appropriate value for the scan line character. 3. Multiply the value for each scan line character by that scan line character's index. 10 * 1 = 10 10 * 2 = 20 9 * 3 = 27 1 * 4 = 4and so on When the 'G' in encountered, it would be 17 * 8 = 136 ('G' has a value of 17 in the table and an index of 8) 4. Add each product from step 3 to an accumulator. 5. Divide the total from step 4 by 31. 6. Subtract the remainder (determined in step 5) from 31. 7. Find the result from step 6 in the table 18 equates to check digit of 'H' | | 0 has a value of 10, 9 has a value of 9 |
| character. 3. Multiply the value for each scan line character's index. For the first 4 characters 10 * 1 = 10 10 * 2 = 20 9 * 3 = 27 1 * 4 = 4and so on When the 'G' in encountered, it would be 17 * 8 = 136 ('G' has a value of 17 in the table and an index of 8) 4. Add each product from step 3 to an accumulator. 5. Divide the total from step 4 by 31. 5. Divide the total from step 4 by 31. 6. Subtract the remainder (determined in step 5) from 31. 7. Find the result from step 6 in the table 18 equates to check digit of 'H' | | |
| character by that scan line character's index. 10 * 1 = 10 10 * 2 = 20 9 * 3 = 27 1 * 4 = 4and so on When the 'G' in encountered, it would be 17 * 8 = 136 ('G' has a value of 17 in the table and an index of 8) 4. Add each product from step 3 to an accumulator. 5. Divide the total from step 4 by 31. 6. Subtract the remainder (determined in step 5) from 31. 7. Find the result from step 6 in the table 10 * 1 = 10 10 * 2 = 20 9 * 3 = 27 1 * 4 = 4and so on Total for the above scan line = 1873 10 + 20 + 27 + 4 +136 + Total for the above scan line = 1873 31 - 13 = 18 18 equates to check digit of 'H' | | |
| character by that scan line character's index. 10 * 1 = 10 10 * 2 = 20 9 * 3 = 27 1 * 4 = 4and so on When the 'G' in encountered, it would be 17 * 8 = 136 ('G' has a value of 17 in the table and an index of 8) 4. Add each product from step 3 to an accumulator. 5. Divide the total from step 4 by 31. 6. Subtract the remainder (determined in step 5) from 31. 7. Find the result from step 6 in the table 10 * 1 = 10 10 * 2 = 20 9 * 3 = 27 1 * 4 = 4and so on Total for the above scan line = 1873 10 + 20 + 27 + 4 + | 3. Multiply the value for each scan line | For the first 4 characters |
| index. 10 * 2 = 20 9 * 3 = 27 1 * 4 = 4and so on When the 'G' in encountered, it would be 17 * 8 = 136 ('G' has a value of 17 in the table and an index of 8) 4. Add each product from step 3 to an accumulator. 10 + 20 + 27 + 4 + | ± • | 10 * 1 = 10 |
| When the 'G' in encountered, it would be 17 * 8 = 136 ('G' has a value of 17 in the table and an index of 8) 4. Add each product from step 3 to an accumulator. 5. Divide the total from step 4 by 31. 6. Subtract the remainder (determined in step 5) from 31. 7. Find the result from step 6 in the table 1 * 4 = 4and so on When the 'G' in encountered, it would be 17 * 8 = 136 ('G' has a value of 17 in the table and an index of 8) 10 + 20 + 27 + 4 + | The state of the s | 10 * 2 = 20 |
| When the 'G' in encountered, it would be 17 * 8 = 136 ('G' has a value of 17 in the table and an index of 8) 4. Add each product from step 3 to an accumulator. 5. Divide the total from step 4 by 31. 6. Subtract the remainder (determined in step 5) from 31. 7. Find the result from step 6 in the table When the 'G' in encountered, it would be 17 * 8 = 136 ('G' has a value of 17 in the table and an index of 8) 10 + 20 + 27 + 4 + | | 9 * 3 = 27 |
| 17 * 8 = 136 ('G' has a value of 17 in the table and an index of 8) 4. Add each product from step 3 to an accumulator. 5. Divide the total from step 4 by 31. 6. Subtract the remainder (determined in step 5) from 31. 7. Find the result from step 6 in the table 17 * 8 = 136 ('G' has a value of 17 in the table and an index of 8) 10 + 20 + 27 + 4 +136 + Total for the above scan line = 1873 1873 / 31 = 60, remainder 13 31 - 13 = 18 18 equates to check digit of 'H' | | 1*4 = 4and so on |
| 17 * 8 = 136 ('G' has a value of 17 in the table and an index of 8) 4. Add each product from step 3 to an accumulator. 5. Divide the total from step 4 by 31. 6. Subtract the remainder (determined in step 5) from 31. 7. Find the result from step 6 in the table 17 * 8 = 136 ('G' has a value of 17 in the table and an index of 8) 10 + 20 + 27 + 4 +136 + Total for the above scan line = 1873 1873 / 31 = 60, remainder 13 31 - 13 = 18 18 equates to check digit of 'H' | | |
| 17 * 8 = 136 ('G' has a value of 17 in the table and an index of 8) 4. Add each product from step 3 to an accumulator. 5. Divide the total from step 4 by 31. 6. Subtract the remainder (determined in step 5) from 31. 7. Find the result from step 6 in the table 17 * 8 = 136 ('G' has a value of 17 in the table and an index of 8) 10 + 20 + 27 + 4 +136 + Total for the above scan line = 1873 1873 / 31 = 60, remainder 13 31 - 13 = 18 18 equates to check digit of 'H' | | When the 'G' in encountered, it would be |
| ('G' has a value of 17 in the table and an index of 8) 4. Add each product from step 3 to an accumulator. 5. Divide the total from step 4 by 31. 6. Subtract the remainder (determined in step 5) from 31. 7. Find the result from step 6 in the table ('G' has a value of 17 in the table and an index of 8) 10 + 20 + 27 + 4 +136 + Total for the above scan line = 1873 1873 / 31 = 60, remainder 13 31 - 13 = 18 18 equates to check digit of 'H' | | |
| index of 8) 4. Add each product from step 3 to an accumulator. 5. Divide the total from step 4 by 31. 6. Subtract the remainder (determined in step 5) from 31. 7. Find the result from step 6 in the table index of 8) $10 + 20 + 27 + 4 + \dots 136 + \dots$ $1873 / 31 = 60$, remainder 13 $31 - 13 = 18$ | | |
| 4. Add each product from step 3 to an accumulator. 5. Divide the total from step 4 by 31. 6. Subtract the remainder (determined in step 5) from 31. 7. Find the result from step 6 in the table 10 + 20 + 27 + 4 + 136 + | | |
| accumulator. Total for the above scan line = 1873 5. Divide the total from step 4 by 31. $1873 / 31 = 60$, remainder 13 6. Subtract the remainder (determined in step 5) from 31. $31 - 13 = 18$ 7. Find the result from step 6 in the table 18 equates to check digit of 'H' | 4. Add each product from step 3 to an | |
| 6. Subtract the remainder (determined in step 5) from 31. 7. Find the result from step 6 in the table 18 equates to check digit of 'H' | 1 | |
| 6. Subtract the remainder (determined in step 5) from 31. 7. Find the result from step 6 in the table 18 equates to check digit of 'H' | 5. Divide the total from step 4 by 31. | 1873 / 31 = 60, remainder 13 |
| step 5) from 31. 7. Find the result from step 6 in the table 18 equates to check digit of 'H' | 6. Subtract the remainder (determined in | |
| | · · | |
| | 7. Find the result from step 6 in the table | 18 equates to check digit of 'H' |
| below to determine check digit. | below to determine check digit. | |

COMPLETED

09101042001142145001123101011502000000000GRAH000040**H** SCANLINE

Note: In the following scan line, the 'O' in 'KNOX' has no value for step 3 but has an index.

0091010320021220320011231010917010000000000KNOX000030 SCANLINE

COMPLETED SCANLINE 0091010320021220320011231010917010000000000KNOX000030**E**

Index 12345678912345678912345678912345678912345678912345678

Conversion table for steps 2 and 7 -

| _ | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| Step 2 | |
| Scan line character | Value |
| Assigned | |
| Step 7 | |
| Check digit | Result from |
| step 6 | |
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 3 4 5 |
| 3 4 5 | 3 |
| 4 | 4 |
| 5 | 5 |
| 6 | 6 |
| 7 | 7 |
| 8 | 8 |
| 9 | 9 |
| 0 | 10 |
| A | 11 |
| В | 12 |
| C D | 13 |
| D | 14 |
| Е | 15 |
| F | 16 |
| G | 17 |
| Н | 18 |
| J | 19 |
| K | 20 |
| L | 21 |
| M | 22 |
| N | 23 |
| P | 24 |
| Q | 25 |
| | |

| R | 26 |
|---|----|
| T | 27 |
| U | 28 |
| W | 29 |
| X | 30 |
| Y | 31 |

```
01 WS-SCAN-LINE. (54 characters in length)
   05 SL-REV-CODE
                          PIC 9(4).
        '0091' for quarterly coupons
        '0001' for extension form
   05 SL-SUB-TYPE
                          PIC 99.
        '01' for quarterly coupons
        '26' for extension form
   05 SL-FILE-FREQ
                          PIC 99.
       '01' thru '04' for the quarterly coupons, respectively
        '05' for the extension form
                          PIC 9. Value '2'.
   05 SL-TP-PRE
   05 SL-TP-ID
                          PIC 9(9).
   05 SL-TP-SEQ
                          PIC 9(3). Value '001'.
   05 SL-TAXABLE-YR.
       10 SL-TAX-MMDD PIC X(4). Value '1231'.
       10 SL-TAX-YY
                          PIC XX. Tax year for which coupons are for
   05 SL-DUE-DATE
                          PIC 9(6). Table-driven
   05 SL-AMT-DUE
                          PIC 9(10). zeroes
                         PIC X(4). First 4 letters of last name.
   05 SL-NAME
   05 FILLER
                         PIC 9(3).
   05 SL-DOC-TYPE
                          PIC 99.
        '01' thru '04' for the quarterly coupons, respectively
       '05' for the extension form
   05 FILLER
                         PIC 9.
   05 SL-CHK-DIGIT
                         PIC X. Derived from check-digit calculation subroutine
```

Scan Line Positioning and Coupon Size Parameters

- Coupons should be produced on 8 ½ x 11 sheets divided into 3 equal parts. (3 coupons per sheet)
- Coupon Width (horizontal) **8.50** inches. Coupon Length (vertical) **3.67** inches (rounded).
- Bottom of each scan line is positioned at **2.625** inches from the bottom edge of each coupon.
- Begin scan line at 1.25 inches from the left edge of the coupon.
- Must have minimum of .25 inches of white space above and below each scan line.
- Font Size **OCRA-AN**